

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Wednesday Morning, October 19, 1864. [No. 92.]

[No. 92.]

THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel, and is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Prices to suit the times.

aug 24-17 J. M. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

Groesbeck's Building, Third door from East Temple Street.

—BY—
MOORE & EWING.

Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords.
Good corral and stabling on the premises.
sep23:1f **JOHNSON & CHISHOLM.**

"We have had a hard campaign. This the one hundredth and eighth day since we broke our camp and commenced to march, and out of this one hundred and eight days there have not been twenty that we have not been under fire.

* * * It is expected we will get a short rest when our cavalry (who are out raiding) get back and Atlanta falls."

BURNT IN EFFIGY.—One Kusel, of Chico, and the would-be standard-bearer of Gen. Bidwell in the Marysville *Express*, was burnt in effigy at that place, near his little whisky mill.—*Soc. Union.*

The Daily Union Vedette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1864.

WANTED.—A girl, to do general housework for a family in the City. Apply at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse.

Folly of an Armistice.

Copperhead orators, aided by their treason guiding presses are urging upon the Government the propriety of an armistice with the rebels for sixty days—the suspension of all hostilities and a convention of States to devise measures whereby the war may be terminated—peace inaugurated and the Union preserved. The folly of such a measure is apparent to any person having common sense, and who is at all familiar with the history of the war. Before Fort Sumter was fired by rebel artillery, leading traitors declared that if a sheet of paper were presented to the South on which to write the terms upon which she would remain in the Union, the offer would be rejected. During the first eighteen months of the war the Government held the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other; and the latter was extended with earnest entreaty twice where the former was extended once, and even then the extension was of a very mild character.

It is not long ago that the declaration was made that "a peace would yet be wrung from us—the hated foe"—that the first step necessary towards negotiation would be the withdrawal of our armies from Southern soil, and no negotiations would be considered that did not entertain as a foundation the complete acknowledgment of the independence of the so-called Southern Confederacy and consequent abandonment of the Union. Moreover, Jeff. Davis, the President of the "Southern Confederacy," thus declares the kind of peace that can be made, in his interview with Messrs. Gilmore and Jaques, in July last—in these terms, compact and bloody as the short sword of the old Romans: "The war must go on till the last man in this generation falls in his tracks, and his children seize his musket and fight our battle, unless you acknowledge our right to self-government. We are fighting for independence, and that or extermination we will have."

These facts are known to all—even to the school boy—and yet copperheads go before the people talking about an armistice with treason, and the great good which would result from such an act. Copperheads know that an armistice would not accomplish the objects they profess themselves so anxious to attain. What then can be the underlying motive of these men? Suppose, for argument sake, an armistice of sixty days was extended by the Government and accepted by the rebels, what would be the result? Simply this—no settlement which we could accept, because we have declared that armed treason must submit and obey the laws of the United States, and the rebels say that they will not voluntarily do that; no settlement which the rebels would accept, because they have declared that they will not again form a portion of the Federal compact, and that the only way to end the war is for us to acknowledge their independence, and we have solemnly declared that we will not do that. Hence it follows that an armistice, so far as negotiations are concerned would not even be a step towards the attainment of peace—but so far as actual results are concerned an armistice would do us very great damage and gain to the rebels an immense advantage. Our operations against them would during the period of armistice be entirely suspended—Sherman would set idle in Georgia—Grant would rest before Richmond—Sheridan would cease his brilliant career in the Shenandoah Valley—the Naval operations all along the coast would be stopped, and almost exhausted treason would have time to recuperate—time to consolidate—time to conscript more men—time to make provision for Winter—time to gather fresh strength with which to meet us on the battle-field.

Knowing all these facts we do not desire an armistice. We are for fighting this war to the end, acting as we have in the past—never recognizing the rebels as anything but rebels. The only way we can conquer an honorable peace is to do so with the sword, cannon and bayonet. The Nation knows it—the rebels know it—the world knows it and the hypocritical copperheads know it.

Being in the city on Saturday last for the only time in several weeks, we were not only surprised at but pleased with the improvements therein going on; and the stir and bustle on Main street at once told us that Salt Lake City was not the little town of former days. We visited several of the commercial houses and found both buyers and sellers busily engaged. At Gilbert's Walker's, Ransohoff's, and Ellis' & Brothers, it reminded us that their general reputation for keeping large and well selected stocks, with sales at fair prices, was firmly established. Their counters were lined with customers, attending to whom, were the gentlemanly proprietors and a host of polite and attentive clerks. Judging from the packages that we saw conveyed from these stores to the street, these merchants will require another invoice ere many days.

Our appetite now demanding our sole attention, we repaired to the City Restaurant where it was soon appeased by the substantial and delicacies with which the proprietors of that establishment are ever ready and liberal in bringing on. We recommend the City Restaurant, kept by Messrs Antonio & Baker as an Eating House of the first class, and as one well deserving of patronage.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—A large number of the soldiers lately discharged have already left this city—some bound East, others for California and not a few for Bannack and the adjoining country. Others again are making preparations for a permanent residence in Rush Valley, and some have already gone to work on their claims in that vicinity. Upon the whole, the discharged men have conducted themselves very creditably, and have given as little cause of uneasiness to the inhabitants as could possibly have been expected.

VISIT TO RUSH VALLEY.—Brig-Gen Connor, Captains Lewis and Stover, of his Staff, Mr. Warren Leland, Mr. Crocker, Mr. Nevett and a number of other gentlemen left this city on yesterday morning on a short visit to Rush Valley and the works of the Rush Valley Smelting Company. They will remain a couple of days—long enough to see the furnace in operation, as well as to ascertain to a certainty with regard to certain other points connected with the development of that wealthy mineral region.

The crowds that we see flocking to the Salt Lake House, Mansion House and California Hotel are sufficient to name them as houses of the first class. Their tables are magnificently laid with the best that the market affords, and no attendance is wanting to make the traveler and boarder at home.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. H. R. Starkweather, formerly a resident of Stockton, Cal., has been appointed Paymaster of recruits (to rank as Major) for Massachusetts.

Gideon C. Jones, of pirate Chapman notoriety, and a brawling secessionist, has been sent to Fort Churchill from Virginia City for treasonable conduct.

CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE.—The S. F. Mercantile Gazette, says that California champagne at \$10 a case is superior to the imported article for which \$20 is demanded.

MILITARY VISIT.—The S. F. Bulletin says that Gen. McDowell and staff left there on Oct. 7th, on a military tour of inspection to Nevada Territory.

In Monitor, Alpine county, Cal., ice formed the thickness of a knife-blade, on the night of September 8th.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—At Chico, on the evening of October 3rd, after the holding of the Union meeting, which was addressed by Brannan and Vinton, a flag presentation came off at Armory Hall, by the ladies of Chico, to the members of the Chico Light Infantry. A correspondent of the Union says:

The flag was a fine one—gotten up under the superintendence of Col. Joseph Wood, by D. Norcross, of San Francisco. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. J. C. Mandeville, as follows: "Friends of liberty and our country's rights—In behalf of the ladies of Chico, I present to you this flag—emblem of our once proud, happy and glorious Union. Be true in your devotion to this flag and the principles you have sworn to maintain, and if ever called upon to defend it, remember that the spirit of our hero fathers is not dead, but upon the third and fourth generation has fallen their mantle, and worthily they wear it. Take it, and do all in your power to stay the hand of foul oppression and roll back that murky cloud which now threatens to destroy our civil, political and religious institutions and all we hold dear on earth, and may you ever be the champions of liberty, justice and truth." Captain Eddy replied in a patriotic strain, returning many thanks to the fair donors, and pledging in behalf of his company that, in the sad event of war in our midst, the glorious emblem of our Nation's honor should be carried wherever a loyal people need its protective fold; and, animated by the same spirit that inspired our patriotic forefathers, the last of their number should perish with its folds around him, nobly battling for his country. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony, three cheers and a "tiger" each were given with a will for the flag, for the Union, for Mrs. Mandeville, for Captain Eddy, for Gen. Grant, for President Lincoln and for our Government.

HOW THE SOLDIERS VOTE.—At a recent canvass in the 1st N. Y. Dragoons, Col. Gibbs, the following result shows "how the Army is for little Mac":

McClellan, 1; Grant, 5; Lincoln, 750. Camp Parole, Maryland—A. Lincoln, 1,528; McClellan, 227; Fremont, 45. At the Navy Hospital, Annapolis, Maryland—Lincoln, 309; McClellan, 47; Fremont, 5. At the Soldiers' Hospital, Annapolis—Lincoln 237; McClellan 32; Fremont 1. Recapitulation—Parole Camp, 1,800; Navy Hospital (officers) 361; Navy Hospital (soldiers) 270; Total, 2,431. For Lincoln, 2,074; McClellan, 306; Fremont, 51. For McClellan, 1 in 8.

We received the above votes from gentlemen direct from the localities named, and the latter from one who took the vote, and there is no mistake about them. The assertion that the army is for McClellan is all gammon. The soldiers know what they are about as well as we do, and they know the rebellion a great deal better. —Brooklyn Union.

SOLDIERS' VOTE.—The Supreme Court, that is a majority of the members of that body, has affirmed its decision that the law allowing the soldiers to vote is unconstitutional. It will be recollected that under the law of 1863, California soldiers voted for State and County officers. In Tuolumne county the Union candidates for county officers were elected with the soldiers' vote; without it they were defeated. The vote was contested, and the Supreme Court, a full bench concurring, declared it unconstitutional. A motion was made and granted for a rehearing. After argument on rehearing the Court reaffirmed its first decision—Chief Justice Sanderson and Justice Curry dissenting.—Sac. Bee.

HOME GUARDS.—A full company of Home Guards is organized in Carson, and under the efficient instruction of Capt. Witherell, making rapid progress in the knowledge of the soldier. A second company is in contemplation and its ranks can soon be filled up. Go ahead gentlemen, and take all the precautions which are necessary for the protection of property, life and liberty.—Carson Ind.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Our losses on the 13th—Gen. Kautz's Cavalry holds his advance position—Gross illegality in the vote for Voorhees of Indiana, to be contested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17th.

The Herald's correspondent with Butler on the 15th, says: The losses during the reconnaissance up the Darbytown road on the 13th, are, in the aggregate, 18 officers and 352 men.

The enemy's firing on the Dutch Gap Canal has ceased since Butler placed a number of rebel prisoners on it.

Trees on the river bank in front of the 18th corps, are being cut down by the rebels in order to give them a better view of operations on our side.

Kautz's cavalry are on the extreme right, and are still holding the advanced position gained in Thursday's reconnaissance, and it is not designed to abandon it.

We have Gen. Lee's official report of this affair, and the Richmond Enquirer's account of it. Both claim a rebel victory.

No new movements in either the Army of the Potomac or the Army of the James reported up to date. At the latest accounts the rebels were observed massing their cavalry on our left with the supposed intention of making a dash on our forces on the Weldon railroad.

A Washington special to the Tribune says: The majority for the new Maryland Constitution, is about 500.

Voorhees of Indiana, is re-elected by less than 100 votes, but on account of alleged gross illegality in the vote, it is to be contested, which it is believed will alter the result.

From New Orleans.

CAIRO, Oct. 16th.

By the steamer Forsyth from New Orleans the 10th, we have a Natchez letter, which says: A mail was captured which contained full returns of the rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the Governor of Louisiana to the Confederate government recommending the arming of negroes.

Gen. Pleasanton goes to the front in command of the Cavalry.

St. Louis, Oct. 16th

The Democrat's Jefferson City special says: The Pacific railroad is running to Lamine bridge. Troops are being rapidly sent there. Gen. Fisk leaves in the morning on an important reconnaissance.

Gen. Pleasanton starts for the front to-morrow to take command of the cavalry. It is believed if our mounted force moves rapidly, that Price's train will be captured and his forces divided, either of which can be easily defeated if overtaken.

Election Returns—Sherman close on the heels of Hood.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.

Returns from 73 counties in Ohio give a Union majority of 27,275.

Commercial's Nashville dispatch says: Communication is again opened with Sherman. He was at Selton, nine miles from Dalton, on Saturday noon. Hood left Dalton on Sunday afternoon, in the direction of Bridgeport. Sherman commenced moving in the same direction and close on

his rear. No battle had been fought at last advices. It is pretty certain that Hood has his whole army with him.

From Chattanooga.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.

Chattanooga advices say that Lieut. Gruell, of the 17th Ky., led a scout towards Lafayette, twenty-three miles from here, on Wednesday, and drove a small squad of rebels out of town, and pursued them by their camp, capturing nine out of eleven. Some of his prisoners say that Wheeler's whole command, comprising a portion of Martin's, Roddy's and Jones' cavalry, in the aggregate 8 to 10,000, are all in the country between Chattanooga and Dalton. The rebels entered Resaca on Wednesday morning and took the only troops there (a colored regiment) by surprise. The rebels immediately thereafter moved on Dalton. On Friday there was considerable alarm at Chattanooga, and every able bodied man was put to work on the fortifications. At the latest advices Gen. Kilpatrick with his cavalry was at Dalton. No apprehension is felt for Chattanooga or Knoxville. Sherman has over one hundred day's rations at Atlanta and Knoxville; and has abundant provisions to stand a six months siege. The Chattanooga Government store houses are full of provisions, and large supplies besides are on the ground covered with tarpaulins. Milroy was at Tallahoma, and Schofield at Chattanooga.

A private reliable source says: Saturday evening, Hood's army was between Dalton and Lafayette, making for the latter place, with Sherman pressing him closely. Prominent men say Hood's last move places him exactly in the position desired by Sherman. There was considerable excitement at Clarksville, Tenn., in consequence of the report of the scouts that the rebel Gen. Lyon was intending an attack on the place. Government employees had arrived for additional defence of Clarksville.

Farther Point, Oct. 17th.

By the Damascus, from Liverpool, 26th: The rebel loan declined to 57 and 58. Mace charges Coburn with never intending to fight, and claims the stakes.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.

The Enquirer says: Returns foot up a Union majority on the home vote of 3,635.

Great excitement in Baltimore—Military authorities closing business Houses.

Baltimore, Oct. 17th.

There is a great sensation here to-day, caused by the seizure by the military authorities, of several large business houses, and closing their establishments. Nothing definite is known regarding the cause, but it is said they are engaged in the contraband trade and rebel mail carrying.

Washington, Oct. 17.

Official information is received that on the evening of the 14th, Col. Ganzevoort, of the 19th N. Y. cavalry, surprised Mosby's command, near Piedmont, Virginia, and captured all his artillery, consisting of four guns, caissons, etc.; also a number of horses and prisoners. A number of secessionists of Alexandria have been placed upon a Manassas train to run the risk of being shot by bushwhackers, who fire on our trains.

The New York Commercial's special says that the six northern counties are to be depopulated and the inhabitants sent to the rear, in order to prevent the guerrilla operations.

A number of dry goods, clothing and shoe stores were closed to-day by the military authorities, and guard placed over them, the principles and clerks being arrested on suspicion of being engaged in selling goods to blockade runners.

RUMORED MURDER OF FOURTEEN MEN.—Mr. John Creighton brings intelligence from Owyhee, that a party of fourteen men who started from there to go over to Washoe, were attacked by Indians and the whole party killed. No authentic information was yet received when Mr. C. left, nor could he recollect the name of the place where the murder took place, but it was not a great distance beyond Owyhee. Fears are entertained for the safety of the Humboldt Express, which is now due since last Saturday morning. We can only hope that the truth when known will prove not so bad as the rumor.—*Idaho Statesman.*

MILITARY.—A military company, numbering seventy members, has been organized in our city, under the Territorial laws. The following named gentlemen have been elected officers: D. W. Welty, Captain; E. C. Brearley, 1st Lieut.; H. Thompson, 2d Lieut.; L. M. Bodrow, 3d Lieut. The non-commissioned officers will be appointed to-morrow night.—*R. R. Reville.*

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.—The Internal Revenue tax on income for San Francisco, will amount to \$570,268; the tax derived from monthly manufactures and other sources will swell the sum to one million five hundred thousand dollars annually. Quite a good round sum for the county of San Francisco.—*S. F. Flag.*

MAN SHOT ON THE MOKELUMNE.—The *Stockton Independent* of Oct. 11th says:

On Saturday last, on the Mokelumne river, about five miles above Athearn's bridge, a man named Daniel Childs was shot and seriously wounded by a negro. It appears that the negro and a Mexican were in company and were accused of robbing sluices belonging to Childs, who, as he advanced toward the suspected parties, was told by them not to come any farther—an intimation he disregarded, when the negro fired twice, hitting his victim once in the groin and the next time in the lower part of the abdomen. The wounded man has a family, is highly respected, and lies a condition which, in the opinion of the attending surgeon, renders his recovery extremely doubtful.

DEATH OF A HERO.—Sanford T. Guthrie, of Company C, Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers, Fourth Division, Fifth Corps, died lately at the Army Hospital in Fredericksburg, Virginia, aged sixteen years. Deceased was a brother of the wife of C. W. Eames, of Shasta, and a native of Munday, Michigan. Though so young, says the *Courier*, he left his home to fight the battles of his country against the wishes of his family, who thought him too young to bear the hardships of the field. He received his death wound in the forehead, just as his regiment had made a successful charge and captured a line of breastworks from the enemy in one of the first battles of the Wilderness.—*Sac. Union.*

HOW THE SOLDIERS RECEIVE THE NOMINATION OF McCLELLAN.—When the news of McClellan's nomination reached Eastport, Maine, the Copperheads prepared to fire a salute, and thinking it would be a fine thing to have it done by returned soldiers, they applied to some officers and soldiers who were at home on furlough, to get them to do the work. Though the veterans were old Democrats, the brave boys had no idea of engaging in any such work of doubtful loyalty. They treated the proposition with contempt and said they were not accustomed to firing rebel guns, and when they did get ready to engage in the rebel service they would go inside the rebel lines to do so.—*Sac. Union.*

HOMICIDE.—At Empire, Colorado Territory, on the 20th ultimo, a man named Hunter shot another named Geary, from the effects of which he died almost immediately. The difficulty grew out of a small matter. Hunter killed Geary's dog, and Geary killed Hunter's.—*Virg. Union.*

PRICE OF GOLD.
COIN—190.
Dust—Virginia, \$31. Boise, \$28

MARRIED.
At Camp Douglas, U. T., on Sunday evening, Oct. 15th, 1864, by the Post Adjutant, Geo. D. Marsh, Private of Co. A, 2d Cav., C. V., to CLARA LUCE, of G. S. L. City.

Notice.
Jordan Silver Mining Company,
West Mountain Mining Dist. U. T.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the laws of California (under which the Company is incorporated) and the By-Laws of the Company, there will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Secretary's Office (Telephone Office) Great Salt Lake City, so many shares of the capital stock of the Company, standing in the name of the following persons, as will be necessary to pay all assessments due thereon, together with costs of advertising and sale:

No. of Cert's.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Daniel McLean, 272	20	2 34 56 \$210 00
N. B. Eldred, 273	20	2 34 56 210 00
L. Washburn, 234	5	4 56 37 50
R. H. Willard, 263	1	4 56 7 50
Unknown, 222-230	7	6 17 50

By order of the Board of Trustees,
GEO. W. CARLETON, Sec'y.

The above sale is postponed to Nove ber Twelfth next. GEO. W. CARLETON, Sec'y.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 3d, '64. o15

JAS. G. SPRATT, JNO. N. TODD, M. BRANHAM,
Va. City, M. T. S. L. City, U. T. St. Louis, Mo.
Spratt, Todd & Branham
Att'ys and Counselors at Law.
Agents for the sale of Quartz Claims, and General Collectors of Debts.
Office over T. D. Brown's, G. S. L. City.
Refer to Scott, Kerr & Co., Clark & Co., Bankers. oct15-1f

ASSAY OFFICE.
—OF—
Dr. O. H. Congar,
Mansion House, Great Salt Lake City.
Gold and Silver Bullion and ores of every description carefully assayed, and the correctness of all assays guaranteed. o17 1m1f

CALIFORNIA HOTEL.
State Street, Salt Lake City.
One and a-half blocks south of Theater.
THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and fitted up in good style the house of E. M. East, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class
Boarding and Lodging.
The table will be always supplied with the Best the market affords.
Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc. o14tf
H. HOPPY, Proprietor.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.
East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.
THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars. o26tf
F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS
IN A

FEW DAYS.

WE ARE SELLING

AT VERY

REDUCED FIGURES

To make room, for the

Immense Stock

WE HAVE

ON THE ROAD.

o17 1f **WALKER BROS.**

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

And a Splendid Assortment of

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,

Pants,

Vests,

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes,

Gloves,

Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,

Lawns,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Checks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Laces,

Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods. o17 1f

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS,

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Bags leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy.

Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce

taken, for which the regular prices

will be allowed.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,
consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,

Embroideries of all descriptions,

Cassimere and Berge Shawls,

Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes,

Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,

Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,

California blankets of varied shades,

Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Rope of all sizes. Glass and Queens-

ware. Stationery and Blank

Books. Dye Stuffs, etc.

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and

retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, tak-

ing as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city,

our facilities are such that we shall constantly

be in receipt of new goods, which we will ex-

change always to purchase with an eye open to

the requirements and to the advantage of this

community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and

we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommoda-

tion to Customers, will always be the order of

the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in

exchange for goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of

East Temple street, (Main street.)

o18-1f **ELLIS & BROTHERS.**

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbo's old Drug Store.)

Receive Moneys on Deposit,

Buy Coin,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special

agreement, and transact a General

Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENT:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY.

DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth,

Kansas. sep2 1f

W. L. HALSEY, }
New York. }
G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great

Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Govern't Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Exchange Currency and Revenue Stamps for

o27 1f

CITY

RESTAURANT.

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence

Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant

style, this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its appointments and arrangements, are do-

termined so to keep it that those patronizing

them will find no fault. The Tables will always

be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

ANTONIO & BAKER, Prop's.

FIRE AND DEATH.—On Sunday morning, at a very early hour, the house of Jacob Knoff, of Red Bluff, was consumed by fire, and the owner perished in the flames. The Independent says:

"There were in the dwelling house of Mr. Knoff during the evening a party of men drinking and carousing. About 12 o'clock all left, or were taken away, rather, by their friends, except Mr. Knoff and a teamster; these two slept in the house. By inebriated carelessness the house was set on fire—how, we have not learned. The parties awoke to find themselves enveloped in flames. The teamster escaped, but Mr. Knoff only reached the door, where he fell upon his face and was burned to a crisp. In the stable were four horses belonging to Mr. E. Boorman, which were burned, together with a wagon belonging to a teamster who was out of town."

AN ACTUAL OCCURRENCE.—A few days since, a little boy, aged about six years, entered a business house in this town, and the profane proprietor said to him: "How are you my son? Hurrah for Jesus Christ and General Jackson." "I won't do it," said the little boy; "I'll hurrah for Jackson, but I won't for Jesus." "Why not?" said the proprietor. "Because he is secesh," answered the little fellow. "Who told you that, my son?" queried the gentleman. "O, I know he is," replied the youngster; "I hear all the secessioners swear by him!" This is a fact, and with a moral too.—Pajaro Times.

The parents of a little girl were telling their friends at a seashore resort how carefully they had brought up their little daughter, when Kitty interrupted the conversation by asking her mother for permission to dance the Highland Fling.

"Why, Kitty, you don't know it," said her mother.

"Oh, yes I do, mother; don't you recollect that I used to dance it for uncle Ad. on Sunday afternoons?"

It is charitable to suppose that Sunday afternoon was a slip of the tongue.

In some discussion societies they debate strange questions. The last was: "What is the difference between the Bridge of Sighs and the size of a bridge?" The next is to be: "The difference between a *fac-simile* and a sick family."

GONE IN.—Hodges, one of the convicted stage robbers, was escorted to the State Prison on Monday, by Deputy Sheriff McTarnahan of El Dorado. He is to stay there 20 years, walls and Governors permitting.—Sac. Bee.

An extra finger on each hand has been supplied, by nature, to a lady pianist in Holland. This, with the addition of the nose, *a la* Hayden, must enable her to distance competition.

A secesh woman in Marysville, to spite the Tax Collector, who called on her for her Federal license, paid him the ten dollars in silver half dollars, as she wanted to make it heavy for him to carry!

SAN FRANCISCO.—The population of San Francisco is 120,000. In September, 1866, the number of inhabitants was 450.—Ex.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Banking firm of POWERS, NEWMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, SCOTT, KERR & CO., at their old place of business.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
S. T. City Sept. 1st 1864

VEDETTE G. & S. M. COMPANY

WEST MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, U. T.
September 18th, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the second day of September, A. D. 1864; so much of the stock standing in the names of the following shareholders, as will be necessary to pay all delinquent assessments thereon; together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAMES.	SHARES.	AM'T.
C. B. Waite	200	\$100 00
Dan'l McLean	200	100 00
N. E. Eldred	200	110 00
W. H. J. Hu	200	110 00
Mrs. D. McLean	200	110 00
A. T. Bailey	200	110 00
Mrs. G. B. Ogilvie	200	110 00
Mrs. C. B. Waite	175	100 00
Titus	25	12 50
Williamson	25	12 50
Albert Sinclair	200	80 00
Arthur Helitz	175	75 00
Josiah Hosmer	100	40 00
Dan'l Sullivan	150	60 00
Anpleby	25	10 00
Francis Honeyman	50	30 00
Adam Craft	150	5 00
Amy Frances	25	5 00
Abraham Harlick	25	5 00
J. C. Ferguson	100	20 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next.
H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 3d, 1864

EXCELSIOR GARDENS.

Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.

The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest

Fruits, Flowers and Plants.

Arrangements will be made by next Spring to provide superior accommodations for picnic parties.

FRANK ROX, Proprietor.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.

WM. P. APPELEY.

T. E. HELLER. R. F. RYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

Will sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds.

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. H. A. CONOVER. ED. BOWEN

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.

Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday over the new cut-off.

Nearest route by

70 Miles---Time---4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four, to forty-eight hours.

Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of Baggage in Trunk, or anything they choose to take.

Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time--Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1864.

UNION LINE,

—FOR—

The Colorado River,

Connecting with Steamer

ESMERALDA and BARGES

Delivering Freight at all the principal places on the River.

No detention of Freight at the mouth of River.

Landing Freight and Passengers

—AT—

La Paz, Lower California.

The well known and fast sailing schooner

W. L. RICHARDSON,

GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,

With Through Bills of Lading,

Having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch, and take Freight and Passengers for the above points.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Such an opportunity is seldom offered for parties seeking passage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Capt. on board, Commercial Street Wharf, or to

WM. R. WADSWORTH & SON,

Sept. 16-18 402 Front Street, San Francisco.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864.

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS.

FLOUR

OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864.

THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Books, Card and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette," Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at 4 A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver, Six days.

Time to Atchinson, Twelve days.

1864 W. L. HALSEY, Agent.